BIGGEST IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW DAN TO BE BUILT IN THE

TOWN OF CORTLANDE.

It WIII Take Seven Years to Do the Work

The Dam WIII Cost \$8,000,000 - It

Will I Take Seven Years to Do the Work

The Dam WIII Cost \$8,000,000 - It

Will I I to Dam WIII Cost \$8,000,000 - It

Water, and When It is Complete Fear

of a Scarcity of Water Will Be Eased.

The Aqueduct Commissioners are going to

be biggest dam in the world in

the town of Cortlandt. It will tower above

every other structure of its kind ever before

attempted, and its top will join two hills

nearly 2,000 feet apart. Back of it will be a

monster reservoir where 44,000,000,000 gal
lens of water will be stored, and New York city

will for lifty years at least be without fear of a

water famine or of even a scarcity in the dry
est summer. It will also enable the city to get

the water from all of its watershed where now

it only gets about one half.

The building of this dam is one of the larg
est engineering works of the day. The dam

late take the place of the one that the Aqueduct Commissioners proposed building on the

Quaker Bridge site. The site is about 314

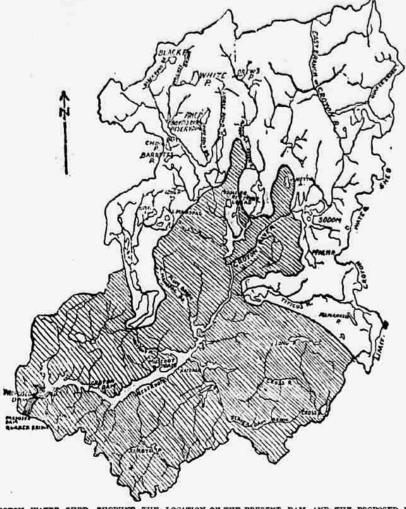
miles below the present Croton dam and 134

miles below the present croton dam and 134

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miles above the Quaker Bridge site. The city

has not at present a sufficient storage system.

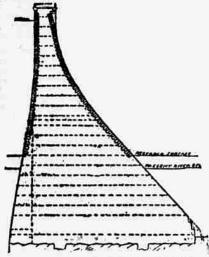


CROTON WATER SHED, SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE PRESENT DAM AND THE PROPOSED NEW DAM-LIGHT PART THE WATER SHED NOW DRAINED, DARK PART WHERE THE WATER RUNS TO WASTE NOW THAT WILL BE SAVED BY THE NEW DAM.

The need of it is what has induced the Aqueduct Board to undertake this tremendous job.

The selection of the site to build the dam was made at a recent special meeting of the Complete shows the depth and outline of this rock bottom and of the present missioners. The site was chosen because it will give a drainage area of twenty-one miles more than any of the other sites proposed. Lest week the Commissioners advertised for

Bome idea of the weightiness of the struc-



CROSS SECTION OF PROPOSED NEW DAM. the amount of material that is required," said Engineer Ftoley of the Commission to a Sun reporter: "550,000 cubic yards of earth excavation, 35,000 cubic yards of earth excavation in vertical trenches, 550,000 cubic yards f rubble stone masoury, 29,000 cubic yards of

line of this rock bottom and of the present river channel.

Two smaller trenches will be made, each 10 feet wide and about 15 feet deep, running lengthwise of the dam. They are for anchorages and will be dug in the solid rock. Then the natural fissures in the rock will be filled in with cement and the construction of the dam will begin. The trenches will be built in with Cyclopean rubble—large rough blocks of stone just as they are blasted from the quarry. They will be laid so as to break joints and will be filled in with cement, so that the whole mass will be as solid as though it was a single rock. The unevenness of the top and of the natural rock bottom will be used to anchor the dam beyond the possibility of slipping.

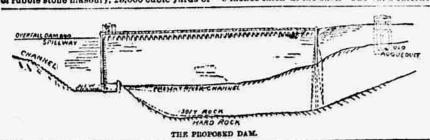
An idea of the tremendous strength of the dam may be obtained from the picture of the cross section. This is taken from the centre

An idea of the tremendous strength of the dam may be obtained from the picture of the cross section. This is taken from the centre of the proposed structure. From the bottom to the top it is solid stone masonry which is thirty feet thick at its narrowest part, and a good idea of the total size of the dam may be obtained from the comparative picture, show-its height and thickness, compared with other great dams of the world. For years the Furens dam in France was considered the greatest structure in the world, though it has been eclipsed in recent years by several dams which have been built in the West. One of these in California, which was built in connection with the irrigation scheme, is 212 feet high. That is at present the biggest dam in the world. It was built only a few years ago. Solid as it is, it will not approach in strength the great dam of the Croton.

The Furens dam was begun in 1850 and

Solid as it is, it will not approach in strength the great dam of the Croton.

The Furens dam was begun in 1850 and was eleven years in building. It is of rubble masonry, and is 110 feet thick at the base and 9 feet 8 inches at the top. It contains 52,000 cubic yards of masonry. The New York dam will contain 611,000 cubic yards of masonry. It holds 32,000,000 gallons of water, against 44,000,630 000 of gallons that the New York dam will hold. The Glieppe dam is in Belgium. It was completed in 1875. It holds 2,000,000,000 gallons of water. It is 154 feet high and 40 feet wide at the crest. It is 216 feet thick at the base. The Vyrmoy dam is in North Wales. It is 140 feet high and 117 feet 9 inches thick at the base. The Val d'inferno



granite facing stone masonry, and 70,000 cubic yards of other masonry are required. Besides the earth excavation there will be 300,000 cubic yards of solid rock excavation and 900,-000 cubic yards of refilling and embankment." The map printed in The Sux shows the total

area of the Croton watershod. The light shows where the city's works at present drain. The dark shows the area in which all the water goes to waste.

In the town of Cortland, Westchester county, the Croton River runs through a valley front hills rice on either side of it and for miles back. The valley at the base is about

Great hills rise on either side of it and for miles back. The valley at the base is about 200 feet wide. The river is a comparatively small stream, and standing on the side of one of the hills and looking down at it the average man would not imagine that it carried of water sufficient to supply the wants of the objectly. The Central Park reservoir looks like an ocean beside it. Yot more water runs through the river in a day than the city ness in two days. When the dam is built the central Park reservoir will be a little pond compared with the big reservoir.

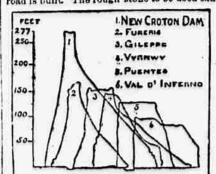
The general dimensions of the dam are these. He general dimensions of the dam are these lie light from rock hottom. 2% feet: from the bed of the stream, 1% feet; smallest thickness at the bottom, 1% feet; smallest thickness at the bottom, 1% feet; width at bottom, 100 feet; at top, 1.800 feet. Along the top will be a roadway fifty feet wide. The dam roper will rest in a ditch quarried out of the soil rock, and it is planned to resist by sheer weight three times the pressure that it will be possible for the water to bring upon it. The top will always be from ten to twelve feet above the surface of the water, and ne water will over flow over it. The waste is provided for by manns of an enormous mason-work spillway. 1,000 feet long, if feet wide, and from 10 to 15 feet deep, capable of carrying off from three to five times as much water as there has been in any freshet in the past fifty years. The general description of the work of outding, as laid down by the Commissioners, is as follows:

pullding, as laid down by the Commissioners, is as follows:

"The central part of the dam is to be wholly of massory, built on the solid rock. On the right bank of the river a deep gate chamber, and beyond if a long spillway or overflow, with a channel connected therewith following the centeur of the od-lo bill, all of massory, are to be built. The water flowing over the splitway is to be conducted to the bed of the river below the dam by means of a channel exbelow the dam by means of a channel exbelow the dam by means of a channel ex-cavated in the side hill. On the left bank of

more ago.

Not the least simple question in the problem of construction of the new dam is the transportation of the materials. There is no railroad within easy distance of the site and thousands of tons of cement (200,000 barrels) and of other materials that will be required will have to be got there by wagon unloss a road is built. The rough stone to be used can



COMPARED WITH OTHER BIG DAMS.

pearly all of it be obtained in the near-business, but the cut stone will have to be

guarries, but the cut stone will have to be brought from a distance, and an enormous quantity of that is needed. The whole dam and the thousand-foot spillway will all be faced with it, so that the structure may be pleasing to the eye.

To get the work done in the seven years provided will require a very great number of men, and the space to work in is so small that they will be in each other's way. It is more than likely that some now method of dam building may be invested in the course of the construction, some machine that will do the work of half a dozen or more men. When the dam is completed the etheth of water behind it will be about 156 feet. Bafere the work can be commenced the city will have to purchase in the neighborhood of 5,000 acres of land. That, with the changes in bridges and highways which are becessry, will cost gloud \$4,000,000. The dam itself will cost from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

MRS. BUCHANAN DIED OF APOPLEXY. Three Dectors Are Rendy to Make

An anonymous communication, written in a businesslike hand, was received at the Corner's office on April 25, which suggested that the death of Mrs. Dr. Buchanan of West Elevonth street, between Bleecker and Fourth should be inquired into. Chief Clerk Reynolds sent Policeman O'Rourke to the Health Department. The certificate of death, signed by Dr. Burnett C. Meintyre of 221 West Fourth street, set forth that Mrs. R. W. Buchapan had died on April 23 of cerebral apoplexy.

Dr. McIntyre told the policeman that there was no doubt of the cause of death, the diagnosis of cerebral apoplexy being perfectly plain. Dr. Watson of West Eleventh and West Fourth streets, who was assoclated in the case, said the same thing. As both are physicians of repute in good and regular standing. Mr. Reynolds con-cluded that the anonymous communication was of no more innortance than such com-munications usually are, and dropped the

cluded that the anonymous communication was of no more importance than such communications usually are, and dropped the matter.

On Wednesday of last week a man calling himself as a hotel keeper in this city, made deposition before a Commissioner of Deeds named Watson. In which he alleged that Mrs. Buchanan had money and real estate, and that in his belief she had been poisoned, especially as three doctors had attended her. Smith also alleged that Mrs. Buchanan's friends had not been allowed to attend the funeral, and that Dr. Buchanan had removed to Hallfax. N. S., and married again.

Smith got this document into Coroner Messener's hands and in due course it will go to the District Attorney, since Mrs. Buchanan is buried on Long island.

Mr. Smith, if he can be found, will have an interesting time of it with the three doctors concerned, who all said yesterday to a Sun reporter that there was no doubt that Mrs. Buchanan had died of apoplexy. Smith appears to have got his information largely from the World, the newspaper which on Wednesday of last week, the day of the deposition, had Dr. Buchanan in Halifax with \$250,000 derived from his second wife's estate, promptly remarrying his first wife from whom he had been divorced. Dr. Buchanan threatened a libel suit. He says he has not been remarried. He is in Now York, and he said yesterday that each and overy allegation made by Smith beyond the fact that Mrs. Buchanan was dead was untrue. Sho was not pessessed of any real property, and all she left was \$1,000 in the Greenwich Street Savings Bank. She left no will, except one that her marriago annulled. He believed that if the District Attorney investigated the case a consulracy against him would be discovered. He did not know who "Smith" was.

# SHE HAD TAKEN LAUDANUM.

Miss Pike Says She Remembers Nothing of Gashing Her Wrint.

Miss Kate R. Pike, the Treasury Department typewiter, who was found unconscious in her room at the Astor House on Saturday, with two cuts in her left wrist, declared yesterday that she had not attempted to commit suicide. When she went to the hotel she was suffering from sleeplessness. Her head was aching, and she remembers going to a barber shop not far from the Astor House and having her heavy hair cut off. She put the hair in her satchel and returned to her room. She took a large dose of laudanum from a bottle that she had brought with her, and she remembers

had brought with her, and she remembers nothing more distinctly until the hotel physician restored her to consciousness.

Miss Fike went down to breakfast on Friday morning, and, as she had brought no baggage, she paid the room clerk a dollar to retain her room another night. Her appearance attracted no particular attention on Friday, and there was nothing to indicate that she was under the influence of laudanum. Hugh Collins, the porter who broke into her room at noon saturday, says that the gas was escaping from one or more burners. Ambulance

noon Saturday, says that the gas was escaping from one or more burners. Ambulance burgean Dersey says that Miss Pike was not suffering from gas poisoning.

When THE SUN reporter saw her yesterday she was in a cot in the ward set aside for female prisoners. Her head was bandaged, for she was suffering from a severe headache. A gentleman and his wife from Staten Island, who knew her family well, were with her. Miss Pike said:

"I have suffered very much for the past six

Pike said:
"I have suffered very much for the past six
"I have suffered very much for the past six Pike said:

"I have suffered very much for the past six months or more from insomnia, and have frequently taken laudanum. I left my sister's house in Bayonne on Wednesday to come to New York and have my return ticket to Washington renewed, I was not feeling well, and after I had finished my business I went down to Staten Island to spend the night with my friend. Mrs. Dawson, who lives in Port Richmond. I came to New York again Thursday morning, intending to go back to Bayonne, but I felt so sick and my head ached so badly that I wont to the Astor House and engaged a room, thinking that I could sleep. I don't know where I had my hair cut off, but I did it because I thought it would relieve my head. Then I took some laudanum, and I don't remember after that. I may have taken more laudanum than I intended, and If I cut my wrist and turned on the gas I don't remember it."

"What was in the letter addressed to your mother that was found in your room?"

"I don't know. I can't even remember writing it." said Miss Pike. "I certainly did not intend to commit suicide. I had no reason for such an act."

If Miss Pike is well enough she will be taken to the Tombs Police Court this morning.

Mr. W. Il, Stevens, Miss Pikes, brother-in-

# to the Tombs Police Court this morning. Mr. W. B. Stevens, Miss Pike's brother-in-law, his wife, and a number of friends from Staten Island visited Miss Pike yesterday.

Dr. Helcombe" of Newark Turns Out to

be "Dr. Henry M. Bogart" of New York. "Dr. William Holcombe," who was arrested in Newark on Saturday night for obtaining furniture, jewelry, and other goods from merchants on fraudulent checks, was held vesterday to await developments, as it is believed new victims will turn up to-day. Yesterday afternoon Henry Kaible of 334 East Eightysecond street, this city, went to Newark and identified the man as "Dr. Henry M. Bogart." who, a short time ago, bought a \$75-diamond ring from Lambert Brothers, jewellers at Fiftyeighth street and Third avenue. It was delivered at Mrs. Wood's boarding house, 623
Lexination avenue, this city, where he was
staying, and paid for with a check on the Mechanies' National Bank. This was the same
plan practised by "Dr. Holcombe" in Newark.
Lambert Brothers' hoy, wno delivered the
ring and accepted the check, also identified
Bolcombe as logart.
When Dr. Bogart engaged board with Mrs.
Wood he gate hot a check for \$55 for one
month's board in advance on the same bank,
and afterward he got \$28.45 worth of goods
from Bloomingdale Brothers in a similar way.
By the time the checks were sent to the Mechanies' Bank and it was found they were
worthless Dr. Bogart had fied.
Some of the goods which he obtained from
Newack tradesimen have been recovered at his
boarding place, 24 East Park street. In Newark he had a confederate, but the latter escaped. eighth street and Third avenue. It was de-

### TRIED TO STRANGLE HIS WIFE. Edward P. Moran Becomes Murderous After

Policeman Dunn of the Atlantic avenue station in Brooklyn was attracted by a woman's pries to 1.142 Degraw street shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night. At the door he met Mrs. Mary Moran, who said her husband, Edward P. Moran, had tried to kill her. The policeman found Moran in his apartments up stairs. When he entered the room Moran started for him with a heavy blackthorn, and hit him several times before he made him drop it. A woman threw the blackthorn out of a window. Then Dunn took Moran to the

Station.

Mrs. Moran told the police that her husband. who is a laborer, 65 years old, seemed to be out of his head. Saturday morning, she said, he left his house naked and ran wildly along the Boulevard, frightening people. Some of the neighbors tack him her bearing the the left his house naked and ran which along the Boulevard, frightening people. Some of the neighbors took him back to his house and put him to bed. He remaited in bed until evening, when he got up and dressed himself. He remained for awhile apparently calm. "Mary, come here and give me a kies," he said at 6 o'clock.

When his wife reached the chair on which he was sifting he put a handlegrehief ground her

when his wife reached the chair on which he was sitting he put a handkerchief around her neck and pulled the ends so violently that he would have choked her had not the handkerchief parted. It was then that she ran down stairs and met the poiceman at the door. Moran was held for examination festerday. His wife said that on several occasions he had threatened to kill her.

William Stevenson of 431 Putnam avenue. Brooklyn, reported to the police yesterday that shortly after midnight Saturday three men robbed him as he was descending the steps of the elevated railroad station at Fulton street and clevated faircad station at fulton street and Eluphace. He said the men took his gold watch and \$55. As he was running after them a man handed him the watch. The man and picked it up after one of the thieves dispued f. The three men got away with the money. Stovenson said he got a good look at one of them. This man he described as 35 years old. 6 feet 6 inches tall, weighing 100 pounds, of florid complexion, and wearing dark clothes. CROWDS SEE A HORSE DIE

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE OF

PARTY OF MAY RIDERS. Four Horses Attached to a Big Stage In-stantly Bisabled by an Electric Shock-The Driver Couldn't Let Go the Beins,

A stag party composed of members of the Arion Singing Society of Newark went out for May ride in that city yesterday morning. They were in a large stage drawn by four horses, and the driver was Jacob Coles, a young colored man. They were going up Springfield avenue on the tracks of the electric railway, and had got to Spruce street when the horses, without warning, sprang into the air and fell to the ground simultaneously. The stage came to an abrupt stop, and those in it were thrown forward in a heap. The horses were struggling wildly on the ground, and Driver Coles sat immovable on the seat and shouted for some one to cut the reins.

The startled May riders scrambled wildly from the stage, and as each went over the side he got an electric shock, and in that way disne got an electric snock, and in that way dis-covered the cause of the trouble. Some one drewn knife and severed the lines close to Coles's hands, and then the latter jumped down and went to the head of one of the horses. The next instant he was darting across the street in terror, so strong was the electric shock he got by contact with the har-ness.

electric shock he got by contact with the harness.

A crowd gathered quickly and in a few minutes more than a thousand were watching the four horses struggling desperately. With the harness broken to pieces, three of them finally got lear of the tracks, but the other one became exhausted. Its muscles stiffened with electricity, and it fell with its neck against the iron pole in the centre of the street which supports the trolley wire. As soon as the contact was made, blue flames began to play about the shattered harness, about the horse's mouth and nose, and about its iron-shed hoofs. Where its neck touched the pole there was a sizzling sound and the smell of burning flesh was so strong that some in the crowd sickened and turned away.

A few minutes later the horse was dead, but not for two hours could it be removed from the track. The other horses were returned to Clayton & Huff's stable, where they were hired, and veterinary surgeons say they will be unfit for use for a month. None of the May riders was severely hurt, nor was Driver Coles, and with a fresh lot of horses they resumed their journey.

The electric railway employees would an-

and with a fresh lot of norses they resumed their journey.

The electric railway employees would are swern on questions as to the cause of the acci-dent, but it is believed the current leaked from imperfectly insulated wires to the trolley pole, and thence to the car tracks.

### SLUMMING WITH DR. PARKHURST. A C. I. U. Committee Wants Bim to Help

Save Work Girls from the Streets. The Central Labor Union appointed yesterday a committee to act as the guide of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst on a slumming expedition of a virtuous kind if he will go. The question was brought up by a delegate, who said that a large number of working girls in the Fourth and Sixth wards were driven by low wages into a life of shame.
"I believe," he said, "that here we have a

splendld field for Dr. Parkhurst, and we should get a committee ready to work with him in suppressing this awful state of things." Delegate Bob Blissert of the clothing cutters said that to his knowledge there were

thousands of sweating girls" in the tenements who had to barter their virtue for a means of living. A delegate got up and said the Central Labor Union could not put itself on record as en-dorsing the methods of Dr. Parkhurst. Sev-

eral other delegates agreed with him. They thought more reasonable methods could be thought more reasonable methods could be employed.

"It's all very well," said Delegate Varney of the tin and sheet-iron workers, "to run down Dr. Farkhurst and his methods. Those people who know so much about it ought to suggest better methods, if they can."

"I approve of the methods," said Blissert, "and say that, like Dr. Parkhurst, we should take the buil by the horns."

Delegate Archibald advised them to go slow. Public opinion, he said, was divided regarding Dr. Parkhurst's methods. While they believed the vice existed, he thought the C. L. U. should think a good deal tefore it committed itself to Dr. Parkhurst's plans. Delegate Lloyd then spoke as follows:

should think a good ceal telore it committed itself to Dr. Parkhurst's plans. Delegate Lloyd then spoke as follows:

"While I have no fault to find with the Doctor's methods. I have little respect for the society he presides over. Some of its members who are employers make work for reformers by driving the girls they employ to a life of shame by making them work ten, twelve, and fourteen hours a day for starvation wages. I don't believe this body would care to witness the circuses and leap-frog game which Dr. Parkhurst and his agents saw.

Finally Delegates Harrison, Varney, Sweeney, Blissert, and Archibald were appointed on this extraordinary committee. Some of them looked unhappy. They are to meet first and consider the best places to take Dr. Parkhurst to. Then they will call upon him with the proposal, and they will attend the Parkhurst mass meeting in Cooper Union next Thursday.

# MR. CONKLIN BUYING ANIMALS.

Deer for Austin Corbin, Pheasants for Mr. Schieffelin, Swans for Mr. Bockefeller.

William A. Conklin, ex-Director of the Central Park menagerie, was one of the passen-gers on the steamship Majestic, which arrived from Liverpool last Wednesday. He has een abroad for several weeks making purchases of animals and birds for different public zoological gardens in this country, notably those in Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and Providence. He has also secured fancy pheasants for the aviary of S. B. Schieffelin at Tarrytown, fallow deer and black-necked Peruvian swans for the park of William Rockefeller, and doer for Austin Corbin's place at Newport, N. H. The deer feller, and deer for Austin Corbin's place at Newport, N. H. The deer are part of 140 head, the entire herd of an English nobleman, from his park at Pwilhell, Wales, lall of which Mr. Conklin purchased. The rest of the herd he hopes to dispose of for the purpose of stocking the new Adirondack Park created by the act of the Legislature at its last session. Some of the animals too, may become a part of the zoological collection which is to be a feature at Manhattan Beach tries season, and to which Mr. Austin Corbin has centributed several bison and other animals from his New Himmishire proserves.

Mr. Combin visited the zoological collections at Laverpool, London, Manchester, Antworn, Hamburg, and Herlin, and was very much taken with the ourang outang in the London Zoo, which he said he would have liked to bring here to take the place of the lamonted Mr. Crowley. Another thing which impressed him was the group of wild and domestic animals which Hagenback of Hamburg has trained for exhibition at the World's Fair in Chicago. It consists of itons tigers, cheetahs, two variety of Lears, dogs, and sacred entite. These animals have been frained to build pyramids, walk tight ropes, and tread revolving globes. The lions and tigers have proven just as tractable and perform as willingly and catable as the dogs and bears.

The panthers, monkeys, snakes, hyenas, kangaroos, antelone, deer, and other of Mr. Conklin's purchases will arrive about June 1 on the America and the Cuite.

# DASHED ON TO A FERRYBOAT. Bunaway Car Horses Break Through the

Gate, Bound to Go to Sen. Two horses that Driver Thomas McFall of the Grand street and Forty-second Street Railroad was taking out of the West Forty-second street stables, about 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, broke away and started for the ferry afternoon, broke away and started for the ferry entrance, fifty feet away. All the gates were closed except one on the right hand side.

Gatekeener Hangley and Poiceman Me-Gowan of the West forty-seventh street stalion tried to shut this gate. The horses broke through, however, and fan on to the boart Midland, which was about to leave the slip. J. P. Fray, a chi-copodist, was in a surrey with his wife in the middle of the driveway. The horses, which were harnessed toge her, tried to pubs the surrey, one on each side. This stop cell them. The sides of the surrey were broken and one of the wheels was splintered broken and one of the wheels was splintered broken had a scare.

Cummings's Removal from Chambers Street Acting House Physician Stone of Chambers Street Hospital said yesterday that John Cummings, the consumptive patient who died shortly after being admitted to Bellevue Hospital on Saturday night, had been trans ferred from Chambers street because that hospital was crowded, and that Cummings ex-pressed his willingness to be transferred. He said he felt better, and wished to go home, but was advised that his case required further hos-pital treatment. "As regards his sudden death," said Dr. Stone, "every physician knows that phthisis takes a person off as a candle lickers and goes out." Deputy Coro-nor Weston said he thought Cummings's re-moval in no way hastened his death. pital was crowded, and that Cummings ex-

The Shore Line "Flyer" has jumped into popularity at once. Makes the run from New York to Boston in 5 hours and 40 minutes. Leaves either end of the route at 2 P. M.—Ada,

ARCHBISHOP IRRLAND'S SCHOOLS.

Does the St. Paul Prelate Misunder In an interview in Rome on Saturday Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., reiterated with considerable emphasis that Archbishop Corrigan, the Jesuits, and the Civilia Cattolica were wrong in their interpretation of the Pa-pal decision on Archbishop Ireland's plan for the partial secularization of parochial schools as put in operation at Faribault and Stillwater. In that interview Archbishop Ireland is quoted as saying: "I regret that Archbishop

Corrigan fell into such a mistake. The Civilla Cattolica is in no way the organ of the Vatican." Private Secretary Connolly, speaking for Archbishop Corrigan last evening, made the following explanation:
"I think the whole misunderstanding—as it

is evidently a misunderstanding-must have come from the telegrams sent to Archbishop Ireland after Archbishop Corrigan received his cablegram in Albany. The cablegram to the Archbishop consisted of six words: 'Faribault system condemned: special case tolerated—and you cannot get a whole treatise of theology in six words. So I think the telegram was misunderstood by Archbishop ireland. Archbishop Corrigan never denied that the special cases of Faribault and Stillwater might be tolerated. It would seem that Archbishop Ireland had been informed to the contrary.

might be tolerated. It would seem that Archbishop Ireland had been informed to the contrary.

"Now, it would seem to me that the question to come up next is, 'Can other cases he tolerated, too?' The case which Archbishop Ireland applies is this: 'An existing Catholic school which observation shows to be in all particulars fit to be put on a line with existing public schools is adopted by the Public Schools Board and conducted during school hours under all the laws and regulations of the Board as to toachers and pupils. The Board is supreme in all that reards the imparting of the instruction required by its own programme and during all time marked in this programme. The above is the particular case represented by Archbishop Ireland in his interview in the Fifth Avenue Hotol, in this city, on Dec. 14, 1891, and is one way of looking at it. Another view of the subject leads one to inquire if he is looking for a way to provide for the Catholic children who are estimated to be more than a million in the United Statos. This latter point is the one that is to be considered at the meeting of the Archbishops of the country in October next. I sent out to all the Bishops of the archdioceso of New York last week the letter sent from the Propaganda which was dated May 3, and in which it was stated that this question was to be considered at the next meeting of the Bishops.

"It seems to me that Archbishop Ireland"

be considered at the next meeting of the Bishops.

"It seems to me that Archbishop Ireland either has been informed improperly or has misunderstood the cable. I never oven heard it asserted that the Civilla Cattolica was the official organ of the Vatican. But it certainly represents sound Roman teaching. The letter of Archbishop Ireland to the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda on May 18 seems to me to come rather late, as I received the letter of instructions from the Propaganda and malled them to all the Bishops of the province last week, and that letter was dated May 3. Archbishop Ireland replies on May 18, or fifteen days afterward."

THE WAR COLLEGE EUILDING.

Ready for Occupancy on June 1-Plans of the Training Station.

NEWPORT, May 22.- The new war college building on Coaster's Harbor Island will be formally turned over to Capt. Bunce, in command of the naval training station on June 1. The interior has practically been completed for some time, and work is now being rapidly pushed on the grounds. So far nothing deflnite has been learned about plans for the summer session, but from stories current in local naval circles it is understood that a naval demonstration is proposed toward the close of instruction, and that the following naval vessels will be present: The double-turreted monitor Miontomoh, the cruisers Philadelphia, Chicago, Newark, and Atlanta, the gunboat Bennington, despatch boat Vesuvius, torpedo boat Cushing, and the old cruiser Kearsarga.

Since the departure of the old training ship New Hampshire, the housing of boys and men of the station has been of a makeshift character. The marine guard still lives in the tents near the bridge entrance, no arrangement

ter. The marine guard still lives in the tents near the bridge entrance, no arrangement having been made to give them permanent quarters, while the boys sling their hammocks in the gymnasium building. Since the arrival of the litchmond, one division of boys is kept regularly on board, the division being changed periodically to learn special parts of a sallor boy's duty, which cannot be learned on shore. This has relieved the pressure on the gymnasium somewhat, but the demand for men is such that the training system is already crowded beyond the limit.

It was contemplated under the present arrangement to have 750 boys in the training portion of the system. There are over 340 here and on the three ships, Jamestown. Portsmouth, and Monongabela. Something over 450. Boys are still being enlisted, and necessarily so, for the new vessels in progress of construction will need men when put in commission. To properly meet this demand, the limit for the training station is to be increased from 750 to 1,500. This will make it necessary to increase the capacity of the training station. For some time plans have been in preparation for the permanent barracks for the apprentice boys to be located on the island, and these will be built, if the plans are approved by the department. The plans are approved by officers well acquainted, from long practice, with the needs of the system, and contemplate separate and distinct quarters for each division of 108 boys, with the school teachers and other officers necessary for that number. Each division is to have suitable bath rooms, meas rooms, and septing apartments. Each division is fact, a class, and is so treated from the time of its organization until its members enter the regular service and become regular man-of-war men.

# THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Moderator Young Condemns the Teachers who Triffe With the Bible PORTLAND, Or., May 22.-Dr. Young, Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly, preached to a large congregation this morning. He spoke of Christ as a divine teacher, and, with regard to the attitude of the advocates of the higher criticism, he said. "The man who would tear from the Bible its traditions trifles with its sacred language and unravels the very warp and woof of its structure," He declared that "The spectacle of cultured men attempting to persuade the ignorant multitude that Christianity is a class religion and

attempting to persuade the ignorant multitude that Christianity is a class religion and
that Christ was a class teacher was not only
astounding but infamous, in view of all the
Church has accomplished."

The revision question will come up to-morrow. The stated Clerk of the Assembly, Dr.
W. C. Roberts, will present the report of the
committee, and Elder George Junkin of Philadelphia will move to postpone its consideration, thus inaugurating what promises to be a
memorable contest.

Dr. Charles II. Thomson of New York, the
stanch champion of Prof. Briggs, has arrived
to reinforce the ranks of his supporters, and
Dr. Eriggs himself is expected on Tuesday.
The courage which prompts him to invade the
Assembly and personally make his defence
has excited the admiration even of those who
disagree with his liberal views. One of them
remarked: "The man who displays pluck
covers a multitude of heresies."

When the Presbyterians decided to meet this
year in the great Northwest their action was
largely influenced by the fact that this region
is known as a missionary field. Now the
members of the church here are complaining
because the Moderator has not appointed on
the Complaint of Two Giris.

### On Complaint of Two Giris. Josephine Smith of 60 South Second street

and Annie Stevens of 181 Bridge street, Brooklyn, each ti years old, were stopped at Bridge and High streets on Saturday night by a man who, they say, asked them to go to New York with him. The children told Policeman Dooley of the Fulton street station, and he arrested the man. At the station he said he was George Smith, and was 24 years old. A receipt for cidthing in the name of C. D. Paxton, 40 Prospect street, was found in his pocket. In the Adams Street Court yesterday morning he was held for examination.

# Crushed to Brath Peder a Plane.

New Haven, May 22.-Postmaster Kirkham of East Haven and his hired man, Ludwig Kautz, attempted to move a heavy utright piano yesterday alternoon in Mr. Kirkham's home. In some way the plane toppled, and falling against Kautz knocked him down. Mr. Kirkham was unable to stay the fall of the instrument and it struck the prostrate man, crushing his head. Kautz was allye but unconscious when taken from under the plane. He lived only a few adautes.

Saw Others Shoot and Fell Bend Himself. NEWBERNE, N. C., May 22.-Cleero Mason and William Farrow were rivals in love. They met upon the street late on Friday night, and ba-gan a cross fire of pistols. When Farrow fell, mortally wounded. Aaron Jones, a spectator, fell doad from heart disease.



THE GRANITE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

Their Hendquarters to Be Removed from

Concord to This City. The granite cutters, pavers, paving block cutters, and rammer men who are on strike against the lockout by the New England Manufacturers' Association decided yesterday to change the headquarters of the granite cutters from Concord, N. H., to New York, and The decision was reached at a conference held in the office of Secretary Grant, 226 East Thirty-ninth street. M. B. Clancy of the Executive Committee was at the meeting, having

arrived the day before from Concord.

A joint Executive Committee, composed o representatives of all the branches was then formed, and this week the Concord Executive Committee will sit here as part of this joint

Committee will sit here as part of this joint body. The leaders say that in this way they will be able to direct the strike more intelligently and effectively.

Early in the morning Willard J. Bradley of the Strike Committee of the Granite Cutters and William McNair of D. A. 49 went to Albany to find if it would be necessary to order out on strike the 450 granite cutters at work on the State Capitol. Two of the locked out quarrymen came here from Westerly, R. L. yesterday. They said that Booth Brothers are giving up the lease of a quarry they operated at Millistone Point, Conn., where 500 men were locked out, and that its owner, Henry Gardner, is thinking of reopening it.

J. Heatty, who assists Secretary Grant, said yesterday that Ferdinand Bohmer, part owner of a granite quarry in Orange county, told him he would like the union to submit a plan for running it on the profit-sharing plan. It would give employment to about 450 men.

Michael J. Fenton, now Superintendent of Construction of the Appraisers' stores, and still an honorary delegate of the granite cutters to the Central Labor Union, said to a sun reporter yesterday: "I have learned from private sources that the Southern and Western manufacturers are hustling hard to get their granite into the New York markets while the lockout lasts. Many of the locked out people have found employment with them.

A mass meeting of all the branches of the granite trade will be held in Clarendon Hall to-day to consider the best plans for making the strikes effective.

TROUBLE AT CŒUR D'ALENE,

The Governor of Idaho Appeals to the United States for Assistance.

Borsz, Idaho, May 22.-The striking miners of Cour d'Alene, hearing that 300 non-union men were coming in over the Northern Pacific road yesterday, proceeded in force to Mullan, where they stopped the train and notified the men not to proceed. Gov. Wiley last evening received a telegram requesting help to prevent further trouble. After consulting with Judge Beatty, the United States District Judge, and Beatty, the United States District Judge, and the Northern Pacific attorney. Gov. Wiley answered, saying prompt aid would be rendered. As the militia of the State is in no position to do effective work, he sent a telegram to President Harrison announcing the gravity of the situation and requesting that Government officers at Fort Douglas be notified and sent to the scene of the difficulty. He also ordered Inspector-General Curtis of the State militia to hold himself in readiness to go at a moment's notice to the scene of action. United States Marshal Pinkham started this morning. News from Mullan is to the effect that the miners will not allow the non-union men to go to work in the mines, and if they attempt it bloodshed will follow. The situation is a grave one, and trouble is expected hourly.

# No Agreement Between the Drivers and

New Orleans, May 22.-Conferences between the Presidents of the street railroad companies and the officers of the street car drivers' union were held up to a late hour last night. Atempts were made to submit the matter to ar bitration, but the men refused to do so, and insisted on their original proposition that all non-union drivers should be discharged. This was refused at 2 o'clock this morning, and a

was refused at 2 o'clock this morning, and a general strike was ordered.
This morning all the lines suspended, and occasional attempts were made to get out the cars under police protection, but not more than ten were run in the whole city. Several non-union drivers were waylaid and beaten. Thirty or forty of the strikers were arrested. The stoppage of the cars caused less inconvenience than would have been caused on a week day. To-morrow a serious attempt will be made to run the cars with non-union labor. The strikers number about 1,500.

# Strike in the Singer Works,

ELIZABETH, May 22.-Thirty girls in the ornamenting department of the Singer works in Elizabethport struck on Thursday noon and are still out. The trouble is embarrassing some of the other departments, as the opera tives in them are running short of work and a number had to go home Saturday. Should the strike continue another week it would seri-

strike continue another week it would seriously cripple several of the departments which handle the machines after they pass through the ornamenters' hands.

The girls are all plees workers, and recently a change was made in the pattern of the machine, a partly square bed being substituted for the fiddle-shaped bed heretofore in use. The alteration made the work of ornamenting the bed more tedious and difficult, so the strikers allege, and they say fair wages could not be earned. strikers aliege, and they say for the same of the same of the company's managers offered to average the wages made by the girls since the new hed was introduced with those carned by them for two months previously and pay them at this rate until they got broken in on the new kind of work, but the strikers refused to accept

# Mirikers Accused of Violence.

The men employed in Tate's cabinet factory in Ninth avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, went on strike a week ago, and Edward Mei ville, the superintendent, filled their place with non-union men. William Andrews of 3,158 Second avenue did not go out with the 3.158 Second avenue did not go out with the strikers and has been working regularly. He met Francis S. Wallace, one of the strikers, on Saturday night. He says Wallace assaulted him. Both men hooked as if they had been in a rough-and-tumble light when they appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Control vesterday morning. Wallace was held in \$300 bail for trial.

John Schultes, another striker, was arrested on Saturday afternoon supportationed and Melville complained that Schultes had followed him in such a way that he thought the earn intended to assault him. Justice layer told rehaltes tokeep away from Melville and discharged him.

Contract for the Bouble Postal Cards. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 22.- The Government has awarded a large contract to the Morgan Envelope Company of this city for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a new device which has long been considered by the Post Office Department. The eard will be 50:x335 irches, and will be folded in the middle, pre-sonting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the mes-sage. At the fold the eard is perforated so that the recipient will tear off one-half and then answer on the other.

The Pennsylvania Limited is called the "World's Greatest Passenger Train" on account of the atasolute perfection of its equipment and the excellence of the road over which its run. It is the choicest train to Chicago and Cincinnati.—4ds.

Suffering from Temporary Dementia Pro-Washington, May 22.-The relatives and friends of Col. William B. Remey, Judge Advocate-General of the navy, are greatly distressed by the publication of his eccentricities during a recent visit to New York city at the time of the launching of the gunboat Bancroft. The fact that Col. Remey has been suffering from some temporary mental trouble for several weeks has been well known here, but was not made public out of regard for the feelings of his relatives, and also with the hope that he would speedily re-cover. Col. Remey had a similar attack of nervous prostration about one year ago. He has been a hard and conscientious worker in : the Judge Advocate-General's office of the navy for nearly eight years. During the administration of Secretary Whitney, and also-under the present administration, he has had many important questions, in addition to the usual court martial and other routine duty of the Judge Advocate's office, to consider and pass upon, and last summer he broke down and went off on a three months' leave of ab-

sence. His physician advised him to seek absolute rest, and he went up to Deer Park. Maryland, and returned to Washington apparently thoroughly restored to health. He was cautioned not to work so hard, but he persisted in keeping up his old habits, and revised to accept such assistance as his associates were ready to give him.

About three weeks ago he complained of feeling badly, and he was advised to take a short leave of absence. He appeared perfectly rational, and his mind was as clear as ever, He informed several of his friends that he did not intend to seek a reappointment as Judge Advocate-General, and said he hoped his assistant, Lieut, Lemly, would be selected. This was prior to his visit East to witness the hunching of the Bancroft. His eccentricities in New York city have been made the basis for an application to place, him on the retired list. His actually rank in the Marine Corps is Captain, but, while serving as Judge Advocate-General of the Navy, he held the relative rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances. It is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances. It is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances, it is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances, it is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances, it is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances, it is now proposed to retire him with the rank of Colonel, with its pay and allowances, of the hirty, years' service act. It was suggested to his brother, Capt. Remey of the navy, that the Rectiring Board might assign temporary demendia as the ground for his retirement, and that such finding might wound the feelings of his family. Capt. Remey replied that he was not at all sensitive on that polut, as there is nothing in the history of the Remy family to indicate insanity. This idea suggested itself, in view of the fact that another brother. Lieut. Edward Re

sence. His physician advised him to seek

HIS GALLANTRY COST HIM \$96.

Max Zuite's Story of His Meeting with Two Tailor-made Girls on Broadway. Max Zutte and Louis Manheim didn't care so much about the publicity of the affair but it grieved them that Justice Divver should misconstrue their motives. They had protected two ladies in distress, and in return.

pocket of \$26. Zutte works in a cigar factory at 33 Essen street, and Manheim lives at 268 East Broadway. They arrayed themselves in their new clothes and took a walk up Broadway on Saturday night. When they reached Thirty-seventh street it was late, and two young women in tailor-made gowns stopped them. The young women said they were dressmakers and had been calling on a sick friend. While they were walking home two rough-looking men followed them, and would Mr. Zutte and his friend be kind enough to see them safely to their rooms at 226 West Thirty-seventh is treet? The two young men felt pleased, and threatened to punch holes in any one who followed the tailor-made girls.

When they reached the door of 226 West Thirty-seventh street the gas in the halls had been turned out. The young women said they lived on the fifth floor, and they were atraid to go up alone in the dark. Zutte and Manheim lighted them to their room by the aid of a dozen or more matches. It was a hard climb, and, according to Zutte, he and Manheim accepted the invitation of the young women to sit down and rest a moment. Zutte becomes very indiguant at this part of the story.

"Ella Morrison," he says, "came over and put her arm about my neck. I told her this was not a bit ladylike, and she took her arm away in a hurry."

When Zutte reached the street, he says, he missed \$25 which had been in his waistood pocket. He had Miss Morrison arrested.
Her story to Justice Divver in the Jofferson Market Police Court yesterday didn't agree with Zutte's, but she was hel for examination. and had been calling on a sick friend. While

Zutte complained, one of them picked his

# Charles Gayler Very III.

Charles Gayler, the dramatist, was removed on Saturday morning from St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, where he had ibeen for a month, to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Knowles, 157 State street, Brooklyn. He stood knowles, for State street, Brookira. In scool the journey very well, and last night at a late hour he was said to be resting comfortably. His physicians, however, give no hope of his recovery. They say he may live only a few days or he may last for severel months. He has Bright's disease. He is 75 years old. His. two sons, William and Frank, are with him.

# Assistant Bishop of Texas.

PRILADELPHIA, May 22.-The Rev. George Herbert Kinsolving, rector of the Church of the Epiphany at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, was elected on Thursday Assistant Bishop of Texas. If his election is confirmed he will enter upon his new office in October.

Dr. Parkhurst Preaches in Northampton, Normampton, Mass., May 22.—Dr. Parkhurst proached to 1.200 persons in the Edwards hursh here this morning. His sermon illus-trated the power of mind over matter.

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